October 19, 2001

Ms. Jan Clark Assistant City Attorney City of Houston - Legal Department P.O. Box 1562 Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR2001-4731

Dear Ms. Clark:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 153634.

The City of Houston (the "city") received a request to review a variety of information pertaining to employees of the city who currently or previously have worked "extra-employment." You state that you will release some responsive information to the requestor. You claim, however, that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.117 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted representative sample documents. <sup>2</sup>

Although you claim that the requested information may be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code, you offer no independent reasons why this exception applies to the requested information. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A). Accordingly, we do not address the applicability of section 552.101 to the requested information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach and, therefore, does not authorize the withholding of any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(b)(1) provides:

- (b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:
  - (1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution.

Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 as an exception to disclosure must reasonably explain, if the information does not supply the explanation on its face, how releasing the information would interfere with law enforcement. See Open Records Decision No. 434 at 3(1986). You state that the release of the submitted information would reveal whether an officer will be at a particular location, the particular times an officer may be present, whether the officer will be in uniform or plain clothes, and the whereabouts of specific officers. You also state that the release of this information would impact officer safety and interfere with law enforcement. Based on your arguments and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the release of some of the information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. See Open Records Decision No. 456 (1987) (forms indicating location of off-duty police officers). Accordingly, the city may withhold the marked information from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. However, we conclude that you have not sufficiently explained how the release of the remaining submitted information would interfere with law enforcement. See Open Records Decision No. 484 (1987) (stating that there is legitimate public interest in knowing that officer holds outside employment). Accordingly, the city may not withhold the remaining submitted information pursuant to section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

You claim that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.117 of the Government Code. Section 552.117(2) excepts from disclosure a peace officer's home address, home telephone number, social security number, and information indicating whether the peace officer has family members, regardless of whether the peace officer made an election under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Section 552.117(2) applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Thus, the city must withhold the section 552.117(2) information that we have marked from disclosure.

In summary, the city may withhold the information that we have marked from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The city must also withhold from disclosure the section 552.117(2) information that we have marked. The city must release all other submitted information to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for

contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Bounds

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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RJB/seg

Ref: ID# 153634

Enc. Marked documents

cc: Mr. David Raziq

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(w/o enclosures)